

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB3768

by Rep. Daniel J. Burke

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

510 ILCS 70/2.01b-1 new 510 ILCS 70/3.02

Amends the Humane Care for Animals Act. Provides that no person may knowingly beat, cruelly treat, torment, starve, overwork, or otherwise abuse any animal in the presence of a minor. Defines "in the presence of a minor".

LRB098 14784 MGM 49707 b

1 AN ACT concerning animals.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Humane Care for Animals Act is amended by adding Section 2.01b-1 and by changing Section 3.02 as follows:
- 6 (510 ILCS 70/2.01b-1 new)
- Sec. 2.01b-1. In the presence of a minor. "In the presence
- 8 of a minor" means in the physical presence of a person under 18
- 9 years of age or knowing or having reason to know that a person
- 10 under 18 years of age is present and may see or hear an act
- 11 constituting a violation.
- 12 (510 ILCS 70/3.02)
- 13 Sec. 3.02. Aggravated cruelty.
- 14 (a) No person may intentionally commit an act that causes a
- 15 companion animal to suffer serious injury or death. Aggravated
- 16 cruelty does not include euthanasia of a companion animal
- 17 through recognized methods approved by the Department of
- 18 Agriculture unless prohibited under subsection (b).
- 19 (a-5) No person may knowingly beat, cruelly treat, torment,
- starve, overwork, or otherwise abuse any animal in the presence
- 21 of a minor.
- 22 (b) No individual, except a licensed veterinarian as

- 1 exempted under Section 3.09, may knowingly or intentionally
- 2 euthanize or authorize the euthanasia of a companion animal by
- 3 use of carbon monoxide.
- 4 (c) A person convicted of violating Section 3.02 is guilty
- of a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent violation is a
- 6 Class 3 felony. In addition to any other penalty provided by
- 7 law, upon conviction for violating this Section, the court may
- 8 order the convicted person to undergo a psychological or
- 9 psychiatric evaluation and to undergo any treatment at the
- 10 convicted person's expense that the court determines to be
- 11 appropriate after due consideration of the evaluation. If the
- 12 convicted person is a juvenile or a companion animal hoarder,
- 13 the court must order the convicted person to undergo a
- 14 psychological or psychiatric evaluation and to undergo
- 15 treatment that the court determines to be appropriate after due
- 16 consideration of the evaluation.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-780, eff. 8-28-09.)